GROUND OF THE DIFFERENCE BE-TWEEN ROBERTS AND SCHWAB,

CARNEGIE ALSO OPPOSED TO UNITED STATES STEEL CORPORATION PRESI-DENT'S POLICY-HINTS AT RETIREMENT.

Wall Street is still without positive informasten as to the reason why Percival Roberts, ir. resigned from the executive committee of the thited States Steel Corporation, but the belief gained supporters yesterday that the immediate cause of the "lack of harmony" admitted by Mr. Roberts to exist between his views and those of President Schwab might be that intimated in The Tribune, the alleged disposition of Mr. Schwab and an influential party in the board to look with favor upon the idea of acquiring the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. If, as is so often said. "the tape tells the story," some development highly favorable to the Colorado company is at hand, for the stock of that corporation advanced 10 points yesterday on sales of more than twenty-four thousand shares, and closed at the high price of the day, 98. Months ago, there is good reason to believe, the proposed absorption of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company by the United States Steel Corporation was the subject of serious negotiation, but the plan was dropped, because of failure to agree on terms, and because it was shown that the two companies, taking into view their respective territorial locations, were in no important sense competitors for business.

Rumor yesterday had it that the Colorado company would pass into control of the United States Steel Corporation, at a valuation of 150 for its stock, payment to be made in Steel preferred, which is now selling at about 95. circumstantial report was heard that John W. Gates had offered the property to J. P. Morgan & Co. This report was denied at the office of the firm named, but Mr. Gates declined to make any statement regarding it. He said, however, in speaking of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Com-

It is the cheapest iron and steel property in the world, and the United States Steel Corporation is the next cheapest. I have still in these two properties every dollar I have ever invested in them. I have never sold my Colorado Fuel. I have seen the stock sell 30 or 40 points higher than now, and I have not sold. I don't know why I should sell now,"

"At what price would you sell?" was asked. "That I do not care to say," answered Mr. Gates, "without consulting my associates. Of course, everything I have is for sale at a price. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has bought recently a very large quantity of high grade Bessemer ore. It has bought all of the Sunrise group of seventy-one claims in Wyo-ming. That is probably why the stock is now going up. It gives the company its own Bes-

Just where the control of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company lies is not definitely known, but the Street has always believed that, although Mr. Gates and his friends are heavily interested in the property, the controlling interest is held by John J. Mitchell, Blair & Co.

It has been suggested in quarters where au-It has been suggested in quarters where authoritative opinion might be expected, that the reason for Mr. Roberts's recent resignation was connected with contracts for future delivery which the United States Steel Corporation is now making, the point being made that, while the corporation is now taking orders for delivery in 1903, at prices now prevailing, the American Bridge Company, of which Mr. Roberts remains president, is refusing such orders. But the ground of the real difference of opinion between Mr. Roberts and the president is believed to be the opposition of the former to a policy which would contemplate the inclusion of any additional concerns in the United States Steel Corporation, a policy which, it is widely Steel Corporation, a policy which, it is widely rumored, has the support of Mr. Schwab. An-drew Carnegle, it is learned from sources worthy of attention, is also strongly opposed to such a line of action, and, although Mr. Carnegle is not stockholder, his enormous holdings of the nds and his eminent ability as a business man. it is declared, cannot but give him great influence in the councils of the vast corporation, at the head of which is the young man whom Mr. Carnegie himself effectively urged for the presidency, an office of tremendous responsibility, but an office which, if the prediction of not a few conservative and competent observers is to be credited, he may not continue to hold after the expiration of the term for which he has just been elected.

## AGREEMENT MAY BE RENEWED.

REPORTED NEGOTIATIONS BETWEEN PANAMA BAILBOAD AND PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-

of the traffic agreement between the Panama Railread Company and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which, upon its expiration by limitation in December, 150: was allowed to lapse. It is understood that one feature of a new agreement would be the withdrawal of the steamship service established on the Pacific by the Panama Railroad Company s year or more ago.

## GOVERNOR ODELL MAY TAKE A REST.

REPORTED IN ALBANY THAT HE WILL MAKE A

Albany. March 6.—Governor Odell, it was re-ported late to-night, may take a trip to California. for a brief rest after the legislature has ad-journed and the thirty days' period has expired when he must act upon the bills left in his hands No confirmation of the report could be obtained owing to the lateness of the hour when it was circulated.

The Governor substantially had no vacation last year, surrendering a large share of the summer to the work of inspecting the State institutions and the State canals. The acasion of a legislature al-ways imposes great tasks upon a Governor. The Governor therefore would doubtless welcome a period of rest from official duties. Several years ago he visited California. Lieu-tenant Governor Woodruff would become Acting Governor if Mr. Odell should visit California.

## ANOTHER OLD TIME MINSTREL DIES.

MEIL BRYANT SUCCUMBS TO ILLNESS FROM WHICH HE SUFFERED FOR NEARLY A YEAR.

Neil Bryant, the fourth of the old time minstrels to die within a short time, died in St. Mary's Hos-Mtal, Brooklyn, yesterday. He had been an inmate of that institution for nearly a year, suffering from heart trouble and other complications. When he heard of the death of "Billy" West, of "Billy" Emerson and "Billy" Rice, all of whom he had known well, it seemed to stifle what little desire he had to live. For many months he had been obliged to remain in a chair on account of the peculiar nature of his trouble.

The funeral will be held to-morrow at the chape in St. Mary s. The Brooklyn Lodge of Elks will probably take part in the services. The burial will

Nell Bryant was the last of three brothers, all famous on the minstrel stage. He was born in Reensylle N. Y. in 1835, and his name orignally was Cornelius O'Brien. Neil went on the stage as a musician, and became the champion player of the flutina. In 1857, with his older brother, "Jerry," and his younger brother, "Dan." Bryant organized the "Corkonians" and gave performances at No. 472 Brocadway. Subsequently the Company went to what is now Tony Pastor's Opera House, in Fourteenth-st. Later they played in the New York Theatre. Bryant's Minsrels in 1877. This was reorganization of Bryant's Minsrels in 1877. This was resuccessful, and the minstrel, who was a favorite with the politicians, got a place in the field a place in the office of the Cofast Survey, in Washington. Finding that his health was breaking down, he went to the Catskills, but soon came to Brocklyn and entered St. Mary's Hospital.

Buth "Jerry" and "Dan" Bryant died some years after the only living relatives of Neil is a sister, as and the only living relatives of Neil is a sister, burke, who is an actor. famous on the minstrel stage. He was born in

G. N. Y. D. LEADERSHIP FIGHT IN XVIITH. Rival candidates for the leadership of the Greater

AGAINST STEEL EXPANSION | mary election at which Arthur J. Hagan was beaten by D. J. Harrington. An investigation of the primary by the Greater New-York Democarcy | MAJ. WALLER TO BE TRIED | CHINA MAY REFUSE PAYMENTS. resulted in the issuing of an order for a new elecresulted in the issuing of an order for a new election. Harrington withdrew from the fight, and John Brannigan was substituted by the opponents of Hagen, whose name again headed one of the tickets. The election was held at Stein's Garden, at No. 522 West Fifty-seventh-st. Over a thousand men were reported to have voted, and various members of the Greater New-York Democracy happened in to watch the fun. The count was not completed last night, but it was generally believed that Brannigan would win by a large majority, as he is a strong man in the district.

### MYSTERY IN STAB WOUNDS.

SON OF BROOKLYN POLITICIAN FOUND UN-

CONSCIOUS IN THE SNOW The greatest secrecy is being maintained concern ing the case of Joseph C. Cabble, jr., who was found in the snow suffering from two wounds in the chest at an early hour on Wednesday morning, near his home, No. 606 Madison-st., Brooklyn. The young man, who is twenty-two years old, is the son of a prominent politician in the Twenty-third Ward, and a former president of the Stuyvesant Heights Republican Club. The wounds, which are just to the right of the breastbone, are deep, but not dangerous, according to George E

Reid, of No. 787 Putnam-ave. It was a few minutes after 6 o'clock when Mrs. Charles E. Holt, of No. 618 Madison-st., saw a well dressed young man lying unconscious in the snow opposite her home. She did not recognize the man, but asked a milkman to carry him into her house. A doctor was called, and when Mrs. Holt's daughter recognized her friend, Mr. Cabble, the young man's father was called. The police were not informed, but the unconscious young man was removed to his home and every effort made to keep all the details of the affair from becoming public. Mr. Cabble was home all day yesterday with his son, but when asked about the case declared that it was a family affair, which he could not discuss.

iared that it was a raminy shan, which is tot discuss. Early in the day Mrs. Holt said that she had ound a steel ink eraser near the place where oung Cabble's body lay. The blade of this she tited into three slashes in the bottom of a four-iniand necktie worn by him, and she says the holes in the tile were much longer than the blade was wread. Later in the day Mrs. Holt refused to talk bout the case at all. Dr. Reid could not be included to make any statement.

When the police heard that a young man had seen "stabled in Madison-st." they started an investigation. They say that Mr. Cabble told him its son had slipped down and received a cut from

vestigation. They say that Mr. Cabble told him his son had slipped down and received a cut from an ink eraser that he was carrying in his pocket.

### NEW CAPTAIN IN BROOKLYN.

BEDELL SUCCEEDS DUNN. WHO IS OLD AND EASY GOING.

Police Commissioner Partridge yesterday made a change in the commander of the Adams-st. sta-tion, which is in Brooklyn's Tenderloin. Captain James Dunn, who is rather old and inclined to be easy going," was sent to East New-York. He "easy going," was sent to East New-10ra. He was succeeded by Captain Charles H. Bedell, from the Sheepshead Bay precinct. The latter is a young man, as captains go, and it is expected that his presence will be felt within a short time.

To further show his disapproval of the work that has been done in the Adams-st, precinct the Commissioner remanded the three detectives to patrol duty. They are James O'Brien, Michael Toman and Peter Keelan. duty. They are James O'Brien, Michael Toman and Peter Keelau. Captain Colgan, who is displaced in the East New-York precinct, has been sent to take Captain Bedell's place at Sheepshead Bay.

EX-WARDMAN SEEKS REINSTATEMENT. JAMES BURNS, WHO WENT TO EUROPE AT TIME OF LEXOW INVESTIGATION, WANTS

DISMISSAL RECONSIDERED. Commissioner Partridge yesterday made public the fact that James Burns, a former wardman, who got into trouble at the time of the Lexow investigation and took a flying trip to Europe, had applied to have his dismissal reconsidered. Burns was wardman for a captain who was dismissed from the force, but later was reinstated. The commis-sioner is looking up Burns's record in the Police

ROOM FOR ENGINES THE PROBLEM.

POWER OF THOSE FOR NEW CUNARDERS AS RE-

Vernon H. Brown & Co., agents of the Cunard Line, regarding the construction of the twenty-five knot vessels, 700 feet long, with engines of 48,000 horsepower. It was likely, it was said, that such information would come by mail if it were true, and therefore there might be foundation for the newspaper dispatches and no official confirms the newspaper dispatches and no official confirma-tion of it be received for several days. Two such steamers, put on with the Lucanta and the Cam-pania, would give the Cunard Line a first class fleet for its New-York-Liverpool service. It was said yesterday that the steamers might be equipped with turbine engines. No turbine en-gines of such power have ever been built, and it is not known how successful motors of this type-would prove on such large yessels. The expense of operating fast steamers and the demand on the space for engines and boilers is so great that it has been questioned whether a twenty-five knot boat would be profitable. There being little or no room for freight, the profit must come from passengers. Engines and boilers capable of furnishing 48,000 horsepower could be put into a 700-foot boat, but the problem to be solved would be sufficient accommodations for passengers, in addition to making it possible to make a profit over the increased expense of operation. It has been argued that for increased speed and power marine engineers would turn next to turbine engines, which require proportionately less space than the vertical engines now in use to develop the same power.

The most powerfully engined vessel to-day is the Deutschland. Her engines are of about 35,000 horsepower. Her best average for a voyage has been about 23.50 knots an hour.

## THE SOUTH AMERICAN REVOLUTION.

SALAZAR'S POLICY-THE BOYACA SAFE-ORTIZ WELL INTRENCHED.

Panama, March 6.—General Salazar, the new Gov-ernor of the isthmus, has reappointed Señores Arjona and Aleman as secretaries to the departments of State and Finance, respectively. This action is taken to show that General Salazar intends to con time the same policy as was observed by the late

General Alban.

The government gunboat Boyaca, on whose account considerable anxiety was felt, as she had not been heard from in some time, arrived here this been heard from in some time, arrived nere this morning from Cririqui. She landed reinforcements amounting to one hundred men at that point, and reports that General Ortiz, who was sent by the government general Castro from Agua Duice to protect Cuidad David, has strongly intrenched himself at that place. The people of Cludad David were greatly alarmed because of the presence of five hundred revolutionists under General Perez at San Pueblo, five miles away.

GENERAL ROE REVIEWS THE 71ST.

THE HOMELESS REGIMENT APPEARS IN BOR-ROWED UNIFORMS IN THE ARMORY

The 71st Regiment was reviewed by Major General Charles F. Roe in the 12th Regiment Armory, Columbus-ave and Sixty-second-st., last night. The orders for this review were issued before the deorders for this review were issued armory by are, but struction of the 71st Regiment's armory by are, but by the courtesy of Colonel Dyer, of the 12th Regiment, a postponement was avoided. Not only did the 71st use the armory of the 12th, but its equipment also, and the men appeared in borrowed blouses and caps. They were fatigue uniform, this being easier under the circumstances, though full uniform would have been more regular.

The Tod Cup, the athletic trophy, and almost the only trophy saved from the fire, was presented to only trophy saved from the fire, was presented to Company I, which has now held it for seven consecutive years. The recruiting trophy was declared presented to Company B, though the actual trophy was lost in the fire.

With Major General Roe were the members of his staff, General Olin, Lieutenant Colonel W. W. Ladd, Lieutenant Colonel Cleveland, Colonel Chapin and Major Holly, Major General F. V. Greene, formerly colonel of the list, was also present.

present.

After the review, medals were presented for records on the Creedmoor rifle range. Twenty-four medals were awarded in the expert class, eighty-six in the sharpshooters, and 516 men received medals as marksmen. Twenty-six medals were also presented for skirmish practice. The 71st band, Fanciuili's, furnished the music. The galleries were filled with visitors, and dancing followed the review.

# IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

Because of the sickness of Mr. Claudius, the first performance of "The Honeymoon" did not take pelace at the Irving Place Theatre last night, Rod-erich Benedix's comedy "Der Zärtlichen Verwandton" was substituted, and furnished a pleasant evening's entertainment, although Mr. Conried's players were not at their best. The play is a light comedy, District last night waged a vigorous and long pro-tracted struggle. There has been considerable hard feeling in this district as a result of a recent pri-

COURT MARTIAL ORDERED FOR AL-LEGED ATROCITIES.

Manila, March 6 .- A court martial has been ordered to try Major Littleton, W. T. Waller and Lieutenant John H. A. Day, of the Marine Corps, on March 17 next, on the charge of executing natives of the island of Samar without trial. One native, it is alleged, was tied to a tree and publicly shot in the thigh. The next day, the charges state, the man was shot in the arms; that on the third day he was shot in the body and on the fourth day killed. Friends of the two officers attribute their altions which they suffered in the island of Samar

The privations suffered by Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, referred to in the dispatch from Manila to-day, were probably endured during the expedition of Major Waller and a detachment of marines, who started in the last week of December, 1901, from Lanang, on the east coast of Samar, to cross the island to Basoy, about thirty-five miles on the map. Incessant rains, swollen streams and other natural obstacles, made the marines' progress extremely slow, and when their rations were consumed the men became exhausted rapidly and dropped

along the way. Major Waller became separated from his brother officers. Captain Porter and Lieutenant R. P. Williams, and the greater part of the men, and proceeded toward Basey, where he arrived on January 9, with two officers and thirteen men and also Lieutenant Lyles, of the 12th Infantry, who accompanied the command. The major returned to the mountains the next day for relief, but turned back to Basey, about ten days later, his trip having been unsuccessful.

Captain Porter was to have built rafts, but the timber would not float. The second day after separating from Waller Captain Porter moved toward Lanang, where he arrived or January 11 with two men, all exhausted physically and mentally.

Lieutenant Williams and over thirty men were left in the mountains in a similar condition. A relief expedition reached the marines on January 18, and saved Lieutenant Williams and all his companions, with the exception of ten men who were not found, and who undoubtedly died from starvation. Captain Porter, Lieutenant Williams and eighteen men were taken to the hospital at Tacloban, none of them very clear in mind regarding much of the time covered by the period of suffering. Major Waller was disordered in his recollections. The official report of the War Department at Washington said the sufferings of Major Waller's command for twenty days could not be described.

Major Waller rendered gallant service with the United States marines in China in the march of the allied forces from the sea to Peking. He was appointed to the Marine Corps from Virginia, and was commissioned second lieutenant on June 16, 1880. His first sea duty was on the frigate Lancaster, in the Mediterranean, a vessel which was present at the bombardment of Alexandria.

The Lancaster landed a detachment of marines, including Lieutenant Waller, who won distinction in breaking into a burning store and removing between fifteen thousand and twenty housand rounds of cartridges at the risk of their lives, thus saving the lives of numerous foreigners who were living close by. Waller also rescued a score or more of Greek women from a hospital which had been set on fire by

from a hospital which had been set on are by the Alexandrians. He devised a ladder out of bed clothing, and lowered one woman after an-other safely to his men on the ground. Waller was promoted a first lieutenant in 1885, and in 1890 he became captain, and was stationed at the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, from March, 1891, to March, 1895. He again joined the Lancaster in September, 1895, and went to the Newark in July, 1896. Captain Waller was transferred to the Indiana when the destruc-tion of the battleship Maine in Havana Harbor indicated war with Spain, and he had charge to of the battleship Maine in Favana hardon-leated war with Spain, and he had charge the second battery of that ship. When Ad-al Cervera's fleet came out of Santiago Har-Waller's battery fired 1,744 shots in sixty-minutes. In November, 1899, Major Wal-who had been promoted to that rank July 1809, was stationed at the marine barracks. Cavité where he remained until early in 25, 1839, was stationed at the marine barracks at Cavité, where he remained until early in June, 1900, when he sailed for Taku with a detachment of one hundred marines and took part in the fighting at Tien-Tsin on July 16, assisting in capturing a fort west of the North City.

After leaving China Major Waller returned to Manila, and from there, on October 22, 1901, he went to the island of Samar with 330 marines.

of insurgents occupying a strong position at Sojton, and, after two days' desperate fight-ing, carried the position. Two of the marines and twenty-six insurgents were killed. Major Waller destroyed the insurgent quarters and

## NO AMERICAN REVERSES.

ACTING GOVERNOR WRIGHT SAYS THE PHILIPPINE SITUATION IS EX-TREMELY ENCOURAGING.

Washington, March 6 .- Governor Taft has received the following cable dispatch from Acting Governor Wright, in response to inquiries as to recent reported military reverses in the Philip

The facts are: Bell's operations in Laguna drove band of insurgents in the Morong about twenty-five miles from Manila in air line. Small bands of ladrones driven from Cavité by constabularies, under a native sergeant, attacked them, but on account of having only fitteen rounds of ammunition each soon exhausted it and were forced to retire without loss. Assistant Chief Atkinson, of the constabulary, with reinforcements, immediately took charge and drove band, with a loss to the latter, into Laguna, inhabitants of Rizal Province giving information and assisting us as much as possible, Flories (Governor of the province), with municipal police, joining in pursuit.

There are not three hundred arms in the hands of insurgents and ladrones in entire Luzon Island to-day. This number reduced early by surrenders, captures or casualties. Constabulary, with aid of Trias (Governor of Cavité), and native police, during the last two weeks have routed ladrone bands existing in Cavité for many years, capturing and receiving by surrender over one hundred arms. The most important feature is sentiment among inhabitants bereille to lagrones and insurgents. All other The facts are: Bell's operations in Laguna

portant feature is sentiment among inhabitants hostile to ladrones and insurgents. All other organized provinces quiet.

Situation never so good since American occupation and very encouraging, notwithstanding persistent attempts to create contrary impres-

GOV. TAFT STARTS FOR CINCINNATI. ANOTHER OPERATION TO BE PERFORMED ON HIM THERE.

Washington, March 6.-Governor Taft, having fin ished his testimony before the Congressional com-mittees, started this afternoon for a visit to his home, in Cincinnati. While there he will undergo an operation for the ailment which compelled his return from the Philippines. His present plan is to return to Washington in about a month for a further conference with the President and the Secretary of War, and to start for Manila about May 1. His health has greatly improved since his return to this country.

Brussels, March 6 .- A big demonstration occurred here to-day in favor of universal suffrage. assemblage sent a telegram to King Leopold, urgassemblage sent a tergram to Aing Leopold, are ing him to use his power to hasten a solution of the electoral problem. After the meeting a serious collision between Liberal and Catholic students occurred. The police dispersed the students with their swords. Three of the latter were wounded.

A PRIZE FOR LOCOMOTIVE PLANS. Berlin, March 6 .- The Society of German Mechan ments in electrical rapid transit in Berlin, has ofments in electrical rapid transit in Berlin, has of-fered first, second and third prizes of 5,000, 8,000 and 2,000 marks, respectively, for the best de-sign for a steam locomotive, with a single car-carrying one hundred passengers and their bag-gage, to run seventy-five miles an hour on a straight and level track. The intention is to de-yelog a system of frequent service between the large German cities at a rate of speed much above the one at present used.

ACTION OF COMMISSION MAY DEFER FUT-URE COLLECTION OF INDEMNITY.

Peking, March 6 .- Chinese officials fear that the refusal of the bankers' commission to accept the February instalment of the indemnity vill render the collection of future instalments more difficult. Sir Robert Hart, Director of the Imperial Maritime Customs, used every argument of persuasion to impress the Vicerovs of the various provinces with the importance of promptly contributing their shares of the indemnity. When it becomes known that the 1.820,000 taels of the February instalment is lying in the Chinese Bank because the foreign governments are unable to agree on terms concerning its division, the Chinese will possibly relax their efforts to meet the future instalments

Sir Robert Hart to-day sent letters to the ministers of the foreign powers here calling attention to the complications likely to result in case the money, which is deposited in the Chinese Bank at Shanghai, should be "destroyed or diverted." The actions of General Tung Fu Hsiang are

ausing excitement and apprehension at the imperial court. Tung Fu Hsiang has a considerable body of troops. The Empress Dow-ager, through Yung Lu, the First Grand Sec-retary, recently wrote to the general offering to maintain bim comfortably if he would disband his followers. This Tung Fu Hsiang re-fused to do, intimating that he felt safer with rt fears that when his resources fail

Ting Fu Hsiang may be compelled to resort to pillage in order to support his follows, and that this would eventually lead to rebellion. that this would eventually lead to rebellion. The French Legation here resents the dispatches blaming the French for the disorders of Marshal Su's troops in Kwang-Se Province. The legation declares it protested against the transfer of Marshal Su, and predicted that the present disorders would result. The reinstatement of Marshal Su in his former command is due to the request of the French Legation.

### GERMAN VIEWS ON SUGAR.

STRONG OPPOSITION SHOWN TO THE BRUS-SELS AGREEMENT.

Berlin, March 6 .- The question for the mo ment of first importance in Germany is the adhesion of the government to the international Sugar Convention which was signed at Brussels yesterday.

The dispatches describing Prince Henry's progress through the United States have, for the first time since his arrival at New-York, a subordinate place in the public attention

The spectacle of the sugar cartel's profits amounting to 100,000,000 marks a year, becoming valueless, fascinates this community of money makers. It has not by any means come to the point of the downfall of the cartel, as the combination of four hundred raw and fiftythree refined sugar manufacturers is called, but the sugar interest, deeply affecting as it does the agriculture of Central Germany, is greatly disturbed and fearful of what may happen. The position of the government is that nothing

will happen except a healthy readjustment of production to the markets at home and abroad, The National Society of Sugar Producers seems inclined to resist the necessary legislation. The executive committee of the society passed a resolution to-day, among other things, that Germany could not safely agree to the Brussels convention without the adherence thereto of the United States and Russia.

The "Deutsche Tages-Zeitung" in its issue to-day publishes an ultimatum in behalf of the Agrarians, who, the paper asserts, will defeat legislation approving the Brussels convention rather than see the sugar interests ruined. The Bundesrath, under the law of 1896, can abolish the sugar bounties at discretion, but the con-sent of the Reichstag must be had for a reduc-

tion of the tariff.

The managers of the cartel are silent, but it is probable that they will yield to the govern-ment and to the irresistible circumstances

Dr. Paasche, the great sugar authority, who has long been the foremost representative of the sugar interest in the Reichstag, writes that the sugar syndicates must rejuctantly yield to the convention because they could not dispense with the British market. Dr. Paasche says that sugar producers are facing enormous overproduction, the total production of the world in 1901 being 10,700,000 tons, which is 2,400,000 tons in excess of the total production in 1890. The visible supply on August 31, says Dr. Paasche, which is the end of the European season, will be at least 2,000,000 tons.

## GREAT BRITAIN'S STATUS.

NO BOUNTIES TO BE PAID AND NO PREFER-

International Sugar Convention, issued to-night by the Foreign Office, Great Britain agrees during the continuance of the convention to refrain from paying bounties, directly or indirectly, on sugar grown in crown colonies, and not to give preferential treatment to colonial sugar against sugar imported from foreign coun-

Kingston, Jamaica, March 6.-The legislature to-day passed a resolution requesting the British Government to take steps to avert a further collapse of the Jamaican sugar industry, pend-ing the operation of the bounties expenditure.

# BRITISH CIVIL ESTIMATES.

LARGE INCREASE IN SUM PROPOSED FOR

London, March 6 .- The civil service estimates ssued this evening show an increase of £2.810.-525 over those of last year, including a grant of £1 800,000 to aid the revenues of the Transvaal and Orange River colonies, £100,000 for the coronation of King Edward and £120,000 for the Pacific cable subsidy.

TO CHECK MORMONS IN DENMARK. Copenhagen, March 6.-The Mormon missionarie propaganda here has become so active that they are distributing literature even within the Danish churches, urging young girls to attend Mormon meetings. Statistics show that one out of every

twenty-two Danish emigrants to the United States becomes a Mormon. The clergy, in connection with the government, are continuing their plans to put an end to the proselytizing. AID ASKED FOR GERMAN PROVINCES. Berlin, March 6 - During the course of the debate on the Pacific insular estimates in the Reichstag to-day Herr von Bennigsen, the Governor of Newto-day Herr von Bennigsen, the Governor of New-Guinea, laid particular stress on the necessity for providing adequately for the Caroline, Palaos and Marianne islands, whose acquisition, he said, had been rendered necessary on political grounds, since Germany was not willing to see the bridge between New-Guinea and the Marshall Islands broken by the above groups falling into foreign hands. The Governor added that the islands were also economically valuable and would soon be self-sup-porting.

porting Dr. Solf. Governor of Samoa, presented a very favorable report on the condition of German Samoa

THE CELTIC AT CAIFFA. Caiffa, Palestine, March 6.-The White Star Line steamer Celtic, having on board a party of Ameri-can tourists, has arrived here.

SKATING CHAMPIONSHIPS.

A figure skating tournament will be held under the auspices of the Brooklyn Skating Club at the Clermont Avenue Rink on next Thursday. Sanction has been given by the National Skating Association. Among those who will receive invitations to compete are Arthur Keene, of the New-York Athletic Club, the present champion of Canada and the United States; W. E. Duffey, Irving Brokaw and V. L. Shultz, the winner of the novice

contest last year,
Owing to the agreement between the American owing to the agreement between the American and Canadian associations, by which the figure skating championship is held every alternate year in Canada, the contest will take place in Montreal this year, providing it is held at all. So the present tournament was arranged to give the local figure skaters an opportunity to show their prowess and keep their hands in. Intries can be sent to Clifford in Dunn, Park Row Building. ATTACKING HER ALIBI.

YOUNG WOMAN WHO LOOKS LIKE MISS AMERICAN SAID TO BE ABOUT TO AB BURNS SAID TO HAVE BEEN SKETCHED BY ARTIST.

Several secret examinations of witnesses were held in the District Attorney's office yesterday to get additional evidence to be presented to-morrow the examination of Florence Burns, accused of killing Walter S. Brooks, is continued before Justice Mayer, in the Court of Special Sessions. One of the persons called to the District Attorney's office was Mabel Cooper, a young woman of Brooklyn, who is said to have been on friendly with both Miss Burns and Brooks. It was said that she was the girl who was in the studio of Kauffman the artist of No 26 East Twenty-third-st., on the afternoon of February 14, and that the sketch which the artist made were sketches of Mabel Cooper and not of Florence Burns. The testim of the office boy employed by Brooks was that Florence Burns was in the company of Brooks from 4 to 7 p. m. on the day in question, while the artist has declared that the woman he sketched was in his studio from 4 to 5 p. m. on that day. Florence

Burns and Mabel Cooper resemble each other. It was asserted that the District Attorney had obtained the testimony of a young woman who was at the Glen Island Hotel, in Cortlandt-st., on the night that Brooks was shot there, and that she would testify that she saw Brooks with Florence Burns at the hotel on that night. It was said, too, that the girl's testimony would be corroborated by a young man who was at the hotel with her.

with her.

Dr. Weston, who performed the autopsy on the body of Brooks; Kauffman, the artist, who thought he made sketches of Florence Burns, and Joseph Criboins, the office boy, who was employed by Brooks, were among the persons who were in the District Attorney's Office for examination yesterday. Two artists' models, who saw a girl, supposed to be Florence Burns in Kauffman's studio were also at the District Attorney's Office.

Mary Cleveland, a woman prisoner in the Tombs, who has been much in the company of Florence Burns since the girl has been a prisoner, declared yesterday that some recent reports about the concition of Miss Burns's health were entirely unfounded. She raid she believed fully in the Innocence of Miss Burns.

### MAILED MEDICINE KILLS.

WOMAN TAKES IT FOR HEADACHE, AND DIES FROM STRYCHNINE POISONING.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 6.-Sheriff Chapman eturned this afternoon from Lowell, where he has been investigating the death of Mrs. William Klump, twenty years old. He found evidence that she was murdered. The woman received a sup-posed sample headache powder by mail. She used it, and died twelve hours later. An autopsy showed that strychnine poisoning was the cause of death. The powder was sent in an envelope postmarked at Lowell.

WANTS EIGHT HOUR WORKDAY.

BROOKLYN FIREMAN ASKS FOR MANDAMUS TO COMPEL COMMISSIONER STUR-GIS TO GRANT IT.

Thomas Sweeney, through his lawyer, Joseph G Meyers, made an application to Justice Gaynor is the Brooklyn Supreme Court yesterday for a peremptory writ of mandamus commanding Fire Com missioner Sturgis to limit the hours of work for municipal firemen to eight a day. The applicant declared that under the present system the men were overworked, and that their health was endangered to such an extent that it materially in terfered with the performance of their duties. case was cited in an affidavit where a fireman was case was cited in an affidavit where a fireman was on duty forty-nine out of sixty hours, from March 1 to March 3. It was furthermore stated that out of the eleven hours of rest he was supposed to have he was frequently disturbed by alarms and compelled to get up each time an alarm came in. Mr. Meyers, who presented the application, said that any public servant had a right to bring an action to enforce the law applying to his entire class. Assistant Corporation Counsel Stewart said that this was an important point, and asked for additional time in which to look up the law on the subject. Justice Gaynor adjourned the hearing until next Monday.

COTTON ABOVE NINE CENTS.

NEW HIGH RECORDS FOR THE SEASON IN MARCH, MAY AND JULY.

The prediction of nine cent cotton was realized yesterday, the March selling up to 9.07 cents a pound and closing at 9.03 bid, 9.04 asked. The May pound and closing at 3.00 ind, 3.04 asked. The May and July options also made new high records for the season, and closed at material net advances, although well under the highest of the day. An unusual feature of the market is the fact that New-Orleans prices are in advance of local prices.

## A SOUTH CAROLINA DESPERADO.

TRAIN ROBBING INCREASED BY REASON OF HIS EXPLOITS.

ren. South Carolina's notorious outlaw, is a daring, desperate man, murderer and head of a gang of train robbers, the only ones of their kind ever known in South Carolina. A larger price is on his head than has been offered for any South Carolinian in a generation. Since Warren's troubles be-gan there has been a woman in the case. She was alluded to at first as the "mysterious" woman, but in time her identity became known. She was a rich and handsome young widow, evidently infatuated with the desperado now being hunted for the price upon him. When Warren was in jail this woman, heavily veiled and with a full purse that was often opened, was upon the outside working with lawyers and using her influence

where it would do most good Warren's name is that of a good old family in lower Carolina, but he was wild and unrestrained when a boy. He enlisted for the wac against Spain, but quickly tired of the restraint and camp duties, and only remained a year, returning to his home in Branchville after the muster out of his

A short time after his reappearance at home an express train was held up by a single man two miles from Branchville. Two messengers in the express car were forced to put into a sack the contents of the safe, and then stand with their faces to the side of the car and hands over their heads while the robber stepped off into the darkness. Warren was arrested on suspicion. of the most damaging witnesses against him were Thomas H. Watson and Henry Connor. They were old acquaintances of Warren, and testified he had made to them separately proposals to rob the train, and had his plans well mapped out. While the trial was in progress the widow, who had appeared on the scene when Warren was first arrested, was active. Sentiment in the town turned in the young man's favor, but the evidence was so strong that only one juror held out for acquittal

Scon after the mistrial Warren's counsel applied for bail, and it was furnished in cash, it is supposed by his woman friend, who is the mistres of a large estate in the lower part of Orangeburg County. On getting his liberty Warren immediately proceeded to Branchville, where he searched for Watson, and on finding him shot him dead. Connor, hearing of his release, had fled. Then the desperate young man rode away. Twice since then the express train between Columbia and Charleston has been robbed. In the recent occurrence seven men were in the party, and Warren was said to be the leader. They terrorized but would not rob the passengers, saying they only wanted the money of the express company, and they carried off the safe in a wagon.

Within six months Warren has been seen a number of times in that part of the county. He has sent two notes to W. H. Richardson, route agent of the Southern express stationed here, promising to kill him if they ever meet. The Governor has offered a reward of \$1.00 for the arrest of Warren, and the Southern Express Company officials say they are wains to spend thousands more for his conviction.

It is said that Warren is never far from a big electric where his henefactures resides, but none of a large estate in the lower part of Orangeburg

Conviction.

It is said that Warren is never far from a big plantation where his benefactress resides, but none have made the attempt to arrest him. Because of Warren's performances the legislature has just passed an act fixing the punishment for holding up or robbing a train at not less than ten nor more than twenty years' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

IMPROVEMENTS ON THE LACKAWANNA. The new construction made necessary by heavier engines and longer trains on the Lackawanna Railroad furnishes some interesting details as to the improvement made on that road during the last three years. In this time no less than 30,000 tons of 80-pound rails have been laid in the track,

tons of 80-pound rails have been laid in the track. This roughly equals 430 miles, which have been relaid with new rails.

With this rail renewal work the replacement of ties has been equally extensive. A total of 1,521,300 ties have been laid in the last three years, of which 652,900 were put down in the year just closed. The cost of all this and other betterment work performed during 1901 was almost \$5,500.000.

ICE COMPANIES MAY MERGE

SORB THE KNICKERBOCKER OF CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 6.-It is reported that the American Ice Company, a New-Jersey corporation, with a capital stock of \$36,379,500, will absorb the Knickerbocker Ice Company of Chicago. The American company has a large business in New-York, Philadelphia, Washington Baltimore, Pittsburg and other Eastern cities It never has come west of Pennsylvania to de business.

The report said that if the American company failed in its efforts to secure the Knickerbocker property it would establish plants in Chicage and begin a war in the price of ice.

The Knickerbocker is the largest ice company in Chicago. It was formed in 1885, and in 1898 absorbed most of the independent concerns. It has a capital stock of \$7,000,000, clivided into \$8,000,000 preferred and \$4,000,000 common, and has \$1,971,000 bonds outstanding.

MORTGAGE FOR \$75,000,000.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD ISSUES ONS IN FAVOR OF UNION TRUST COMPANY.

Clarksburg, W. Va., March 6. -A mortgage for \$75,000,000, given by the Ba'dimore and Ohio Railroad, was admitted for pecord in the office of the County Clerk here by-day. It was in favor of the Union Trust Company of New-York. The purpose of the mortgage is to liquidate all outstanding mortgag es previously given on all lines operated by the Baltimore and Ohic system in Pennsylvania, Chio and West Vir-

Twenty million dollars' worth of bonds al-Twenty million dollars' worth of bonds already have been issued for this purpose. The largest single issue to be taken up is that of \$13,810,530 on the Pittsburg. Lake Erie and Western system. There are numerous smaller mortgages on various linges in this and other States which will be paid, and \$40,000 of additional bonds are to be issued as needed. The remaining \$15,000,000 is to be reserved for improvement.

FIGHT AGAINST: CEMETERIES.

WEALTHY RESIDEN'S OF WESTCHESTER GET BILL PREVENTING LOCATION OF GRAVEYARDS NEAR SUMMER HOMES.

There was great surprise yesterday in Mamaroneck and Larchmont when it became known that a bill which passed the legislature last week and was signed by Governor Odeff on Saturday had been put through to prevent the Hickory Grove Cemetery Association, a corporation recently capitalized here, from laying out an extension ce tery between Larchmopt and Mumaroneck. The act forbids the establishment of any new ceme-teries in counties of 175.000 or less population in which there are already 500 acres of land in use for cemetery purposes

It is believed that it will not only kill off the Hickory Grove Cemetery, but will also affect another big cemetery which is being planned for Dobbs Ferry, on the Hudson River. The cemetery companies are capitalized for several hundred thousand dollars, and the Fickory Grove Association has purchased or optioned two hundred acres The land was owned by the John Stephenson Car Company. It is situated near the tracks of the New-York, New-Haven and Hartford Railroad, and it is said that an arrangement has beer made with the railroad company to build a station there. The residents of Mamaroneck and Larchmont are

also making a bitter fight against the proposed cemetery before the Westchester Supervisors. The Supervisors several weeks ago granted a permit to the association, and the residents were preparing to attack it in the courts on a technical error. When the cemetery association learned of the 'n-tention of its enemies it made application to the Supervisors for a new permit. Among the restdents who are foremost in the fight against the graveyard are ex-United States Senator Thomas W. Palmer, Colonel Henry W. Sackett, Dr. Cyrus Edson, Watson B. Dickerman, W. H. Russell, John G. Beresford and Frederick W. Flint.

The members of the Larchmont Yacht Club and the Constables, Flaglers, Bostwicks, Marshalls, Weatherbees and other wealthy families of this city who have country seats at Orienta Point are also against it. A monster petition, containing the protests of people who own \$6,00,000 in real estate in the two towns, has also been prepared. Besides getting the bill through the legislature, the residents have obtained an order for an injunction to prevent the Supervisors from taking any further action.

to prevent the Supervision that action.

The order is returnable on next Monday before Supreme Court Justice Keogh. The property owners fear that the cemetery will depreciate the value of real estate and rob Mamaroneck and Larchmont of the sayety of the summer months. The cemetery association, it is said, hoose to evade the provisions of the bill by making the claim that it had applied for a grant and purchased real estate before the measure was introduced. A long legal fight, extending to the Court of Appeals, is anticipated.

TALE DEFEATS PRINCETON.

RECORD BREAKING CROWD SEES BASKETBALL CONTEST.

basketball team defeated the Princeton University team to-night in the Yale gymnasium in the pres-ence of a record breaking crowd for that sport in this city. The final score was Yale 36, Princeton 36, this city. The final score was Yale 35 Frinceton 35. The game was Yale's from the beginning, as her players scored several times before the Frinceton men could cage the ball at all. Yale's centre fouled the Princeton centre several times, which gave the visitors several points. Wrightson, of Frinceton, was bruised, and finally refired from the game with a sprained thumb. The lineup and summary:

Positions.

CONTESTS FOR BANKS CUPS. The indoor contests for the Commodore David Banks cups were continued yesterday in the New-York University symnasium. The contests were 100 and 440 yard dashes, shot put and pole vault. Following is the summary.

W. H. Orr. (35 and C. E. Funk, Of the for second. Time, 6.11%, Four-hundred-and-forty-yard dash—Wen by C. E. Funk, '03, L. P. Warford, '05, second, E. A. Siebenman, '04 and J. K. Kohn, '04, tied for third. Time 6.39%, Shot put—Won by H. O. Connelley, '03, C. H. Lane, '04, second, T. M. Reiller, '05, third. Distance, 54 ft. 11 in.

Pole vault—Won by A. S. Draper, '05, and E. A. Anderson, '03, Height, S. ft. 3 in.

OXFORD ACCEPTS CHALLENGE.

Cambridge, Mass., March 6.-President C. T. Rice of the Harvard Chess Club has received a letter from Oxford University, accepting the challenge for a cable chess match, extended to Oxford and Cam-bridge by Harvard, Yale, Columbia and Princeton.

THE HARVARD-YALE GAMES.

Cambridge, Mass. March 6 - Manager Frothingham of the Harvard track team announced to-night that the dual games with Yale would be held on May 24. The date was announced by Yale, through a mistake, as May 10.

KENTUCKY DERBY AND OAKS.

Louisville, March 6.-There are nineteen horses on the list of eligibles for the Kentucky Derby of 1902, and fifteen for the Kentucky Oaks. The Derby entries are as follows: Trial More. Abe Frank. Blennerworth, Uncle George, Herodiade, Red Hook, Blennerworth, Uncle George, Rerodiace, Rei Rook, Harry New, Slipthrift, Rip, Inventor, Alan-a-Dale, The Rival, Hans Wagner, George R., Charles W., Meyer, H. L. Coleman, Dunsbro, Rossfame and Burnett Wallace. The entries to the Oaks are as follows: Autumn Leaves, Mollie T., Icewater, Sister Sarah, Violet Filly, Ermack, Iscoma, Femesole, Myrtle Deli, Prosta, Miss Edd, Flora Pomona, Marque, Wainna Moinen and Sister Addie.

IRON WORKERS' STRIKE ENDED.

San Francisco, March 6.—The most important local event that has occurred for months is the settlement of the iron workers' strike, which has kept more than three thousand skilled workmen idle since last May. The strike was declared off by the vote of most of the unions involved, and it is expected that by next week most of the men who have been idle will be once more employed in their old places. It is said that the men go back to work on the understanding that the national arbitration committee will arrange a practical working system for all men in the iron trades. The strike was for eight hours instead of nine and for higher